- (h) Every vessel shall submit its load plan to the nearest Seaway Traffic Control Center from which it will be distributed to all other Seaway Traffic Control Centers. Any changes in stowage, including loading and discharging during a transit, the ship shall submit an updated plan before departing from any port between St. Lambert and Long Point.
- (i) Failure to comply with the requirements in this section may result in unnecessary delays or transit refusal.

 $[45~\mathrm{FR}~52379,~\mathrm{Aug.}~7,~1980,~\mathrm{as}~\mathrm{amended}~\mathrm{at}~61~\mathrm{FR}~19551,~\mathrm{May}~2,~1996;~65~\mathrm{FR}~52915,~\mathrm{Aug.}~31,~2000;~70~\mathrm{FR}~12972,~\mathrm{Mar.}~17,~2005;~72~\mathrm{FR}~2620,~\mathrm{Jan.}~22,~2007;~77~\mathrm{FR}~40805,~\mathrm{July}~11,~2012]$

§ 401.73 Cleaning tanks—hazardous cargo vessels.

- (a) Cleaning and gas freeing of tanks shall not take place:
 - (1) In a canal or a lock;
- (2) In an area that is not clear of other vessels or structures; and
- (3) Before gas freeing and tank cleaning has been reported to the nearest Seaway station.
- (b) Hot work permission. Before any hot work, defined as any work that uses flame or that can produce a source of ignition, cutting or welding, is carried out by any vessel on any designated St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation (SLSMC) approach walls or wharfs, a written request must be sent to the SLSMC, preferably 24 hours prior to the vessel's arrival on SLSMC approach walls or wharfs. The hot work shall not commence until approval is obtained from an SLSMC Traffic Control Center.
- (c) Special requirements for tankers performing hot work. Prior to arriving at any SLSMC designated approach wall or wharf, a tanker must be gas free or have tanks inerted. The gas-free certificate must be sent to the SLSMC Traffic Control Center in order to obtain clearance for the vessel to commence hot work.

[78 FR 16182, Mar. 14, 2013]

TOLL ASSESSMENT AND PAYMENT

§ 401.74 Transit declaration.

(a) A Seaway Transit Declaration Form (Cargo and Passenger) shall be forwarded to the Manager by the representative of a vessel, for each vessel that has an approved preclearance except non-cargo vessels, within fourteen (14) days after the vessel enters the Seaway on any up bound or down bound transit. The form may be obtained from the St. Lawrence Management Corporation, 151 Ecluse Street, St. Lambert, Quebec, J4R 2V6 or downloaded from the St. Lawrence Seaway Web site at www.greatlakes-seaway.com. The form may also be completed and submitted on the Seaway Web site via e-business.

- (b) The loaded or manifest weight of cargo shall be shown on the Seaway Transit Declaration Form, except in the case of petroleum products where gallonage meters are not available at the point of loading, in which case offloaded weights may be shown on the Declaration Form.
- (c) Where a vessel carries cargo to or from an overseas port, a copy of the cargo manifest, duly certified, shall be forwarded with the Seaway Transit Declaration Form.
- (d) A Weight-Scale Certificate or similar document issued in the place of a cargo manifest may be accepted in lieu thereof.
- (e) Where a Seaway Transit Declaration Form is found to be inaccurate concerning the destination, cargo or passengers, the representative shall immediately forward to the Manager a revised Declaration Form.
- (f) Seaway Transit Declaration Forms shall be used in assessing toll charges in accordance with the St. Lawrence Seaway Schedule of Tolls, and toll accounts shall be forwarded to the representative or its designated agent.
- (g) Where government aid cargo is declared, appropriate Canadian or U.S. customs form or a stamped and signed certification letter from the U.S. or Canada Customs must accompany the transit declaration form.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2135–0003)

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 48 FR 20691, May 9, 1983; 49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984; 65 FR 52914, Aug. 31, 2000; 70 FR 12973,

§401.75

Mar. 17, 2005; 71 FR 5607, Feb. 2, 2006; 79 FR 12661, Mar. 6, 2014]

§ 401.75 Payment of tolls.

- (a) Every toll invoice shall be paid in Canadian funds within forty-five days after the vessel enters the Seaway, and any adjustment of the amount payable shall be provided for in a subsequent invoice.
- (b) Tolls established by agreement between Canada and the United States, and known as the St. Lawrence Seaway Schedule of Tolls, shall be paid by pleasure crafts with prepaid tickets purchased in Canadian funds using credit card ticket dispensers located at pleasure craft docks or Paypal on the Seaway Web site. At U.S. locks, the toll is paid in U.S. funds or the pre-established equivalent in Canadian funds or through payment via Pay.gov on the Seaway Web site.
- (c) Fees for Seaway arranged security guard in compliance with Transport Canada Security regulations shall be paid in Canadian funds within 30 days of billing.
- (d) Vessel representatives with past due toll accounts, unpaid after 45 days, may be subject to the suspension of preclearance for each vessel of which a preclearance has been given and/or the immediate removal of the waved security for the toll charges set in §401.26(c) and §401.26(d).

[61 FR 19552, May 2, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000; 66 FR 15329, Mar. 16, 2001; 70 FR 12973, Mar. 17, 2005; 74 FR 18995, Apr. 27, 2009; 79 FR 12661, Mar. 6, 2014]

§ 401.76 In-transit cargo.

Cargo that is carried both upbound and downbound in the course of the same voyage shall be reported in the Seaway Transit Declaration Form, but is deemed to be ballast and not subject to toll assessment.

§401.77 [Reserved]

INFORMATION AND REPORTS

§ 401.78 Required information.

(a) Documentary evidence, comprising inspection certificates, load line certificates, crew lists, dangerous cargo manifest and the cargo stowage plan, shall be carried on board and

shall be made available to any officer requiring production of such evidence.

(b) Documentary evidence, comprising evidence of cargo declared, cargo manifest, dangerous cargo manifest and bills of lading, shall be kept by the agent, owner or operator for a period of five years, or until an audit has been performed by the Corporation or the Manager, whichever occurs first, and such documents shall be made available to an officer requiring production of such evidence.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[45 FR 52380, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000]

§ 401.79 Advance notice of arrival, vessels requiring inspection.

- (a) Advance notice of arrival. All foreign flagged vessels intending to transit the Seaway shall submit one complete electronic Notice of Arrival (NOA) prior to entering at call in point 2 (CIP 2) as follows:
- (1) If your voyage time to CIP 2 is 96 hours or more, you must submit an electronic NOA 96 hours before entering the Seaway at CIP 2.
- (2) If your voyage time to CIP 2 is less than 96 hours, you must submit an electronic NOA before departure, but at least 24 hours before entering the Seaway at CIP 2.
- (3) If there are changes to the electronic NOA, submit them as soon as practicable but at least 12 hours before entering the Seaway at CIP 2.
- (4) The NOA must be provided electronically following the USCG National Vessel Movement Center's (NVMC) procedures (http://www.nvmc.uscg.gov).
- (5) To complete the NOA correctly for Seaway entry, select the following:
 - (i) "CIP 2" as the Arrival Port,
- (ii) "Foreign to Saint Lawrence Seaway" as the Voyage Type, and
- (iii) "Saint Lawrence Seaway Transit" as the Arrival State, City and Receiving Facility.
- (b) Vessels requiring inspection or reinspection. All pre-cleared vessels must provide a 24 hour notice of inspection as follows:
- (1) Enhanced Seaway inspection. All foreign flagged vessels and vessels of